Replies to [redacted]aminer's remarks

1. The examiner's remarks indicate that the [redacted]ims have to be rewritten.

2. Claim 1 in the revised claims is a descript[redacted]n of the crank and pedal assembly and is essentially the original Claim 1 written differently.

   The claim implicitly states that assembly [redacted]s only three one-piece components that move relative to each other during cycling. The first co[redacted]onent is the crank arm (2), which as cavities (6 and 9). The second is a shaft (5) with its ends [redacted]ed to a plate (7) and a pedal (4). The third is a bar (10) with one end fixed to a pedal spindle [redacted]1).

   The claim also states that the plate (7) is i[redacted]de the cavity (6); the bar (10) is inside the cavity (9); and the shaft (5) is coaxial with the pedal [redacted]indle (11).

   The construction of this crank and pedal a[redacted]embly is unique. In the references listed, all crank and pedal assemblies have more than thre[redacted]one-piece components that move relative to each other.

3. Claim 2 in the revised claims is unique. M[redacted]invention is the only crank and pedal assembly in which the effective length of the crank ar[redacted]changes in the manner described. In the references, the effective length only has one arm dire[redacted]on with the maximum length and one direction with the minimum length. For all other directi[redacted], the length is either increasing or decreasing.

4. Claim 3 in the revised claims is unique. M[redacted]invention is the only crank and pedal assembly that changes the distance between the axes of [redacted]e crank axle (1) and the pedal spindle (11) by rotating a plate (7) inside a cavity (6).

5. Dwight's patent cannot be included in the [redacted]t of references in my patent. It does not have a self-extending and retracting bicycle crank ar[redacted] because distance between the axes of the crank axle and the pedal spindle is fixed during cycli[redacted].